## What is claimed is:

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1. A method for converting initial digital video data having a format including an input sequence of pixels extending in a first direction at a first spacing into output digital video data having a format including an output sequence of pixels extending in said first direction at a second spacing, different from said first spacing, wherein said method comprises:

transforming coordinate values of a first sequence of pixels within said input sequence of pixels into a first transformation function by applying a decorrelating transform to said coordinate values of said first sequence of pixels, wherein applying said decorrelating transform to said coordinate values of said first sequence of pixels removes a statistical correlation between coordinate values of sequentially adjacent pixels within said first sequence of pixels; and

determining coordinate values for generating a second sequence of pixels forming a portion of said output sequence of pixels by evaluating, at locations of pixels sequentially adjacent in said first direction at said second spacing, a function formed by applying an inverse of said decorrelating transform to said first transformation function.

- 2. The method of claim 1, wherein said first direction is along a scan line along a frame within said initial digital video data.
- 3. The method of claim 1, wherein said first direction is perpendicular to a scan line along a frame within said initial digital video data.
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein said first direction extends among sequentially adjacent frames within said initial digital video data.
- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein said decorrelating transform is a discrete cosine transform.

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1	6. The method of claim 1, additionally comprising:
2	separating said input sequence of pixels into said first sequence of pixels and ar
3	additional sequence of pixels at a location corresponding to a visible discontinuity within
4	said input sequence of pixels,
5	transforming coordinate values of said additional sequence of pixels into a second
6	transformation function by applying said decorrelating transform to said coordinate values
7 :	of said additional sequence of pixels; and
8 ,	determining coordinate values for a third sequence of pixels forming a portion of
9	said output sequence of pixels by evaluating, at locations of pixels sequentially adjacent in
0	said first direction at said second spacing, a function formed by applying an inverse of said
1 .	decorrelating transform to said additional transformation function.
1	7. The method of claim 6, wherein said location corresponding to a visible
2	discontinuity is determined to occur at a location of adjacent pixels having a difference in a
3 · ·	coordinate value greater than eleven times a magnitude of a difference in said coordinate
4	value causing a visible difference between said adjacent pixels.
. *	
1	8. The method of claim 6, additionally comprising:
, . 2	generating an interpolation function extending between coordinate values at
3	adjacent ends of said second and third sequences of pixels; and
4	determining coordinate values for generating a sequence of pixels to extend within
5	said output sequence of pixels between said second and third sequences of pixels.
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1. 1 -	9. The method of claim 1, additionally comprising
2	locating a visible discontinuity within said input sequence of pixels;
3	generating a leveling function to subtract from coordinate values of said input

subtracting said leveling function from coordinate values of said input sequence of

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sequence of pixels to remove said visible discontinuity;

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pixels to form said coordinate values of said first sequence of pixels; and

adding said leveling function to said coordinate values determined by evaluating said function formed by applying an inverse to said decorrelating transform to said first transformation function.

- 10. The method of claim 9, wherein said visible discontinuity is determined to occur at a location of adjacent pixels having a difference in a coordinate value greater than eleven times a magnitude of a difference in said coordinate value causing a visible difference between said adjacent pixels.
- A method for converting a sequence of initial digital video frames having a format including a first frame spacing to a sequence of output digital video frames having a format including a second frame spacing, different from said first frame spacing, wherein each of said initial digital video frames includes a plurality of lines, and wherein each of said lines includes a plurality of pixel positions, and wherein said method comprises, for an input sequence of pixels extending through said sequence of initial digital video frames at each of said pixel positions in each of said lines, performing the following steps, performing the following steps:

transforming coordinate values of a first sequence of pixels within said input sequence of pixels into a first transformation function by applying a decorrelating transform to said coordinate values of said first sequence of pixels, wherein applying said decorrelating transform to said coordinate values of said first sequence of pixels removes a statistical correlation between coordinate values of sequentially adjacent pixels within said first sequence of pixels, and

determining coordinate values for generating a second sequence of pixels forming a portion of an output sequence of pixels by evaluating, at locations of pixels sequentially adjacent at said second frame spacing, a function formed by applying an inverse of said decorrelating transform to said first transformation function.

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12.	The method of claim 11, additionally comprising
	determining locations of visible discontinuities

3 pixels;

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at each location of one of said visible discontinuities, separating said input sequence of pixels into an additional sequence of pixels;

in each said input sequence of

transforming coordinate values of each said additional sequence of pixels into a second transformation function by applying said decorrelating transform to said coordinate values of said additional sequence of pixels; and

determining coordinate values for a third sequence of pixels forming a portion of said output sequence of pixels by evaluating, at locations of pixels sequentially adjacent in said first direction at said second spacing, a function formed by applying an inverse of said decorrelating transform to said additional transformation function.

## 13. The method of claim 11, additionally comprising

determining locations of visible discontinuities in said input sequences of pixels;

generating a leveling function to subtract from coordinate values of said input sequence of pixels to remove each of said visible discontinuities;

subtracting said leveling function from coordinate values of said input sequence of pixels to form said coordinate values of said first sequence of pixels; and

adding said leveling function to said coordinate values determined by evaluating said function formed by applying an inverse to said decorrelating transform to said first transformation function.

14. A method for converting a sequence of initial digital video frames having an initial format into a sequence of output digital video frames having an output format, different from said initial format, wherein said initial format includes a first pixel spacing between adjacent pixels along scan lines, a first line spacing between adjacent scan lines, and a first frame spacing between adjacent frames, wherein said output format includes a second pixel spacing between adjacent pixels along scan lines, a second line spacing between

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adjacent scan lines, and a second frame spacing between adjacent frames, and wherein said method comprises, for an input sequence of pixels extending along each scan line in each frame within said initial digital video frames:

transforming coordinate values of a first sequence of pixels within said input sequence of pixels into a first transformation function by applying a decorrelating transform to said coordinate values of said first sequence of pixels, wherein applying said decorrelating transform to said coordinate values of said first sequence of pixels removes a statistical correlation between coordinate values of sequentially adjacent pixels within said first sequence of pixels;

determining coordinate values by evaluating, at locations of pixels sequentially adjacent at said second pixel spacing, a function formed by applying an inverse of said decorrelating transform to said first transformation function; and

generating a first intermediate sequence of digital video data including scan lines generated using said coordinate values determined by evaluating said function formed by applying an inverse of said decorrelating transform to said first transformation function.

## 15. The method of claim 14, additionally comprising:

determining locations of visible discontinuities in each said input sequence of pixels;

at each location of one of said visible discontinuities, separating said input sequence of pixels into an additional sequence of pixels;

transforming coordinate values of each said additional sequence of pixels into an additional transformation function by applying said decorrelating transform to said coordinate values of said additional sequence of pixels, and

determining coordinate values for a third sequence of pixels forming a portion of said first intermediate sequence of video data by evaluating, at locations of pixels sequentially adjacent in along said scan line at said second pixel spacing, a function formed by applying an inverse of said decorrelating transform to said additional transformation function.

16.	The method	of claim	14.	additionally	comprising
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determining locations of visible discontinuities in each said input sequence of pixels;

generating a leveling function to subtract from coordinate values of said input sequence of pixels to remove each of said visible discontinuities;

subtracting said leveling function from coordinate values of said input sequence of pixels to form said coordinate values of said first sequence of pixels; and

adding said leveling function to said coordinate values determined by evaluating said function formed by applying an inverse to said decorrelating transform to said first transformation function.

17. The method of claim 14, additionally comprising for an input sequence of pixels extending from each pixel position along a scan line in a direction perpendicular to said scan line through each scan line in each frame within said first intermediate sequence of digital video data:

transforming coordinate values of a second sequence of pixels within said input sequence of pixels into a second transformation function by applying a decorrelating transform to said coordinate values of said first sequence of pixels, wherein applying said decorrelating transform to said coordinate values of said first sequence of pixels removes a statistical correlation between coordinate values of sequentially adjacent pixels within said first sequence of pixels;

determining coordinate values by evaluating, at locations of pixels sequentially adjacent at said second pixel spacing, a function formed by applying an inverse of said decorrelating transform to said second transformation function; and

generating a second intermediate sequence of digital video data including pixels generated using said coordinate values determined by evaluating said function formed by applying an inverse of said decorrelating transform to said second transformation function.

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1	18. The method of claim 17, additionally comprising:
2	determining locations of visible discontinuities in each said input sequence of
3 ,	pixels;
4	at each location of one of said visible discontinuities, separating said input
5	sequence of pixels into an additional sequence of pixels;
6	transforming coordinate values of each said additional sequence of pixels into an
7	additional transformation function by applying said decorrelating transform to said
8	coordinate values of said additional sequence of pixels; and
9	determining coordinate values for a third sequence of pixels forming a portion of
10	said second intermediate sequence of digital video data by evaluating, at locations of
11	pixels sequentially adjacent in along said input sequence of pixels at said second pixel
12	spacing, a function formed by applying an inverse of said decorrelating transform to said
13	additional transformation function.
1	19. The method of claim 17, additionally comprising
2	determining locations of visible discontinuities in each said input sequence of
3	pixels;
4	generating a leveling function to subtract from coordinate values of said input
5	sequence of pixels to remove each of said visible discontinuities;
6	subtracting said leveling function from coordinate values of said input sequence of
7	pixels to form said coordinate values of said second sequence of pixels; and
8	adding said leveling function to said coordinate values determined by evaluating
9	said function formed by applying an inverse to said decorrelating transform to said first
10	transformation function.

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extending from each pixel position along a scan line in a direction perpendicular to a frame

within said second intermediate sequence of digital video data, said input sequence of

The method of claim 17, additionally comprising for an input sequence of pixels

pixels extending through each frame within said second intermediate sequence of digital video data:

transforming coordinate values of a third sequence of pixels within said input sequence of pixels into a third transformation function by applying a decorrelating transform to said coordinate values of said first sequence of pixels, wherein applying said decorrelating transform to said coordinate values of said first sequence of pixels removes a statistical correlation between coordinate values of sequentially adjacent pixels within said first sequence of pixels;

determining coordinate values by evaluating, at locations of pixels sequentially adjacent at said second frame spacing, a function formed by applying an inverse of said decorrelating transform to said third transformation function; and

generating said sequence of output digital video frames including pixels generated from said coordinate values determined by evaluating said function formed by applying an inverse of said decorrelating transform to said third transformation function.

## 21. The method of claim 20, additionally comprising:

determining locations of visible discontinuities in each said input sequence of pixels;

at each location of one of said visible discontinuities, separating said input sequence of pixels into an additional sequence of pixels;

transforming coordinate values of each said additional sequence of pixels into an additional transformation function by applying said decorrelating transform to said coordinate values of said additional sequence of pixels; and

determining coordinate values for a third sequence of pixels forming a portion of said sequence of output digital video frames by evaluating, at locations of pixels sequentially adjacent in along said input sequence of pixels at said second frame spacing, a function formed by applying an inverse of said decorrelating transform to said additional transformation function.

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1 :			22.	The method of claim 20, additionally comprising
2			:	determining locations of visible discontinuities in each said input sequence o
3			pixels;	
4	,			generating a leveling function to subtract from coordinate values of said input
5	. :		sequen	ce of pixels to remove each of said visible discontinuities;
6				subtracting said leveling function from coordinate values of said input sequence o
7	•	:	pixels	to form said coordinate values of said third sequence of pixels; and
8		:		adding said leveling function to said coordinate values determined by evaluating
9	*	i,	said fu	nction formed by applying an inverse to said decorrelating transform to said firs
0			transfo	rmation function